



PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER, 1885: 2.915.

Wisdom Profits by the Opportunities of The World

PUBLISHED

4,688.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1889.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Probably No Coubt That Sandbags Killed Woodridge and Cary,

Though Such Cases Have Not Been Recorded in New York for Years.

The Bodies of the Victims Sent to Their Friends for Burial.

Many Detectives and Three Police Captains Hunting for the Murderers.

Police Supt. Murray does not believe that Edward H. Woodridge, the Custom-House iuspector, and Thomas Cary, the saloon-keeper of Middletown, Conn., who died within a few days of each other of fractured skulls in the Roosevelt Hospital, were sand-bagged.

He said to an Evening World reporter this

morning that a case of sand-bagging had not been put on the police records for fifteen years. This seemed to be his most potent reason for thinking that the two dead men received their injuries accidentally.

However, he sent for Police Captains Grant, Reilly and Murphy, and instructed them to

Reilly and Murphy, and instructed them to trace the movements of both men up to the time that they came into the hands of the police.

He says he will let the public know as soon as the captains report.

This may be soon or long.

Both men were in Captain Murphy's precinct when arrested, but near the borders both of Captain Reilly's and Captain Grant's precincts, so that the Superintendent thinks those captains should do their share towards clearing up the mystery.

should do their share towards clearing up the mystery.

Capt. Reilly already had his ward detectives, Hayes and Brett, on the case, and is alsoworking it up himself.

It was Policeman McConnell, of his command, who found Woodridge in the hallway on Seventh avenue, near Thirty-first street.

McConnell had to leave his post and cross the street to get the man, but he did so rather than let him lie there in his dazed condition.

At Capt, Murphy's station-house this morning the sergeant on duty said that Ward Detectives Murphy and Wagner were working on the case, but had absolutely no clue.

the Sergeant on duty said that Ward Detectives Murphy and Wagner were working on the case, but had absolutely no ciue.

Whatever doubt the Superintendent of Police may have as to the way the unfortunate men were done to death, the several doctors who attended them have none.

They say positively that both men were the victims of an assault, and that the assault was evidently committed with a sand-bag.

Coroner Hanly has both cases, and will set a date to hold an inquest to-day.

Saloon-keeper Hagerty, of Thirty-third street and Seventh avenue, writes to The Evenno World that it was not he but his bertender. Andrew McGuinnes, who saw Cary the morning he was found by Policeman McTaggart, and that the man was not helding on to a lampost in front of his saloon. but to one in Thirty-third street, near the saloon.

Cary's body was taken to Middletown, Coun., last night. He leaves a wife and three children. Woodridge's corpse was taken to his birthplace, Vincennes, Vt., where his relatives live. Its father is dead. Woodridge was not married. He had been in the Custom-Honse ter years and was very popular.

years and was very popular.

He roomed at 130 West Twenty-second street,
in this city.

SIGNOR CRISPI AND THE VATICAN. He Denounces the Temporal Claims of the

Pope.

Rome, Oct. 15. - A banquet was given to Prime Minister Crispi at Palermo last night. Fortynine Senators and 140 members of the Chamber of Deputies were present. Sig. Crispi delivered an address in which he declared that it was necessary to combat all persons, high or low, who were seeking to undermine the political edifice of Italy. The temporal power of the Pope, although it had existed for centuries, had been only a transition period. Rome existed before it, and would continue to exist without it. Complaints or threats, either from home or abroad, would have no effect. He declared up assailable the utterance of King Humbert that

Rome forms on integral part of Italy just as law forms a part of the modern world. After asserting that the Pope possessed perfect religious liberty, and was only restricted, and less harshly than in other Catholic States, from encroaching upon the sphere of national right, which is the right of reason. Sig.

right, which is the right of reason, Sig. Crispi exclaimed; "Let the Church, which is now free, not endeavor to frighten Prometheus with the thunderbolts of heaven. Our task is to light in the cause of reason."

He next touched upon the subject of Anarchism, which, he said, was easier to combat than the Church. He appealed to all men of advanced but reasonable ideas to separate openly from the creators of disorder, national discordand social disorganization, who were pretendant social disorganization, who were pretendant and social disorganization, who were pretend-ing to represent the ideas of Mazzini and Garibaldi.

OVER TO NEW JERSEY.

The New Jersey Jockey Club Begins Rucing To-Day at Elizabeth.

The New Jersey Jockey Club, of which Mr. M. F. Dwyer is the President, will inagurate its new track near Elizabeth to-day. The pro-gramme and entries are as follows: First Race—Succeptation as \$10 week, for all ages, with \$600 added; five furious.—Blue Rock, 117; Annie Blackhure, 114; Machella II., 112; Oregon Hadrant and Tipstaff, 107 each; Giory and Utility, 104 b, each.

hereat and ripstan, 107 each; Giory and Cutify, 104. herond Raco - Sweepstakes at \$80 each, for two-year-olds that have not won a race of the value of \$2,500, with \$600 added; six furiongs.—Gregory, 118; Tulla Blackourn, 115; Cortland, Robespierre, Fip Top and Lamony, 100 each, and Manie B. 103 lb.
Third Race - Sweepstakes at \$10 each, for three-year-olds, with \$600 added; mile and a furious —Consectorar, Longstreet, Crackeman and Carnot, 122 lb, each, Fourth Race.—Sweepstakes at \$10 each, for all ages, with \$600 added; selling allowances; six furions.—Fordham, 117; Swift, 114; Kiny Idie, 110; Rupert, 107; Radient, 105; Lotion, 102, and Little Barcioot, 60 lb.

90 lb.
Fifth Race—Handican sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward, at \$10 each, with \$600 added; units and a larding—Badge, 177. Brother Lan. Huntress and a larding—Badge, 177. Brother Lan. Huntress and Allandin, 170 each; Lavinus Beile, 108. Beltweed and Emotion, 107 each, New or Never, 1401. Zethyriss and Bertister, 109 each, and Frank Ward, 97 by Sixth Race—Beavy handican sweepstakes for all ayes, at \$10 each, with \$400 added, six furings.—Bradford, 152. Fordham and \$8. dolo, 120 each, Blue Rock, 15. Barrister, 110, Clay Stockton, Glermound and Luttle Jim, 108 each; Little Siekey, 106, and Freedom, 105 lb.

The Fruit of Enterprise. I From the Utien Press.]

THE WORLD is in many ways a remarkable journal. Whatever criticism may be made upon it, no one can deny its wonderful growth. Under Mr. Pulitzer's ownership it has been a notable example of what enterprise and energy can accomplish in these United States. The immense patronage which it has acquired has made a gold mine out of an unprofitable estabishment. All its contemporaries ought to wish THE WORLD Well.

Has R. H. MACY & Co.'s announcement on page 4. "."

THUGS' WORK. FIRST IN THE FRAY. SHE TEMPTED HIM. "BLOCKS OF FIVE."

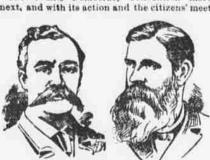
Rival Organizations.

as Register a Surprise.

Will Start a Hot Local Fight.

"There is no slate, "was Chamberlain Croker's declaration, and now after the result of Tam-many Hall's County Convention he points to the candidates and reasserts its truth. Frank T. Fitzgerald's nomination was the sur

prise of the Convention. The County Democracy Convention meets next, and with its action and the citizens' meet-



JUDGE NEHRBAS.



HENRY BISCHOPP.

ing on Friday evening a hot local campaign will be got well under way. The following ticket was nominated in the Wigwam last night, and the proposition of opposing it with a Citizens' ticket was flouted at and ridiculed by Tammany's most able orators: For Register-Frank T. Fitzgeraid. For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas-Henry Blashoff. Is

For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas-Henry Blachoff, in. For Judge of the Court of General Sessions-Henry A Gildersleve, For Judges of the City Court-Charles J. Nehrbas and Hobert A. Van Wyck. For President of the Board of Aldermen-John H. V. Arnold.

Frank T. Fitzgerald was last year elected to Congress from the Fifth District, and will resign his seas should be be elected legister. He is thirty-four years of age, a lawyer and the Tammany Hall leader in the First Assembly District, having succeeded Police Justice Patrick Gavan Duffy.

Dongy.

Henry Bischoff. iv., is a son of the millionaire banker. He is a German-American, thirty-seven years of age, was admitted to the liar in 1873 and was recently appointed attorney for the Collection of Aircars of Personal Taxes by Corporation Attorney Clark. Mr. Bischoff has for years been a Tammany Hall leutenant in the Fourteenth Assembly District.

Henry A. Gildersleeve, who was renominated for Judge of the Court of General Sessions, was born in 1840. He has a war record as a Colonel of volunteers. In 1875 he was elected to the position he now holds as an anti-Tammany candidate.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I Sr. Louis, Oct. 15.-The terrible death Lineman Feeks in New York Friday has startled the inhabitants of St. Louis, as the city is just entering into the same condition of affairs that made the New York horror possible. St. Louis is beginning the general use of electricity for the purposes of heat and power, and three electric-light companies are now preparing to stretch their wires.

The details of the accident in New York were so horrible that the people who were contemplating the substitution of electricity for gas have been thoroughly frightened on the subject, and there is no doubt, that electricity, has received a decided setback. All the local authorities on electricity indorse the views of Edison that the only safe plan is to regulate the strength of the current as the engineers are now required to regulate the pressure of the steam in their boilers.

City Electrician Matloch evidently has no faith n the subway system:

"As the wires cannot be immediately put un der ground I do not see but the best safeguard against such accidents would be greater care upon the part of the men who have to work with the wires. By putting the wires under ground the danger of fatal accidents would not be diminished in the least. There is no absolute relief from this danger save in the regulation of the strength of the currents. The wires are in New York, for in the latter city there has been a law passed compelling the lines to go under ground. The companies have been fighting it for two or three years, expecting eventually to have to succumb. As a result they have let the wires stand as they are and have made no renairs whatever. der ground I do not see but the best safeguard

pairs whatever."
The resluction of the currents would involve "The reduction of the currents would involve a great expense, because it requires more money to run a light current over the wires than it would to carry a heavy one, "said Col. Flash, of the Board of Public Improvements." If the companies were forced to use only very light currents, the cost of electric light would be so great that many people who would otherwise adopt the use of electricity would be unable to do so, because of the increased expense." It is just as Edison says, said Ernest Hilgendorf, Superintendent of the Fire and Police Ielegraph. There is no protection against these dangers save in regulating the current. An yet there is no sajety in laying the wires under ground. It increases the possibility of deadly gas exclosions."

Proved a Elblical Error.

deadly gas explosions.

'From Musses's Weelly, i Tommy-Doesn't it say in the Bible that " soft answer turneth away wrath," mamma?"

Mamma—Yes, dear,"
Tommy—I don't believe it, anyhow.
Mamma—Why, dear?
Tommy—I shouted at Billy Buckers to-day
and he answered me with a soft tomato, and I've
been mad clear through ever since."

Tammany's County Ticket Confronts the Gardener Bryan an Unwilling Eloper Everybody in Town Working the With His Master's Daughter.

Frank T. Fitzgerald's Nomination Detained at Castle Garden at Major A \$100 Prize for the Person Who Le Hunt's Request.

The County Democracy's Convention Mamie's Big Brother on His Way Here from County Wexford Full of Wrath.

> Stephen Bryan and Miss Le Hunt, otherwise Mrs. Stephen Longley, are detained at Castle Garden, but though they came as lovers they are ruthlessly kept separate from each other. They arrived at this port on the Aurania, on which vessel they had figured as Mr. and Mrs.

They were confronted with a cablegram from Major George Le Hunt, gentleman, of Artram Manor, four miles from the town of Wexford, County Wexford, saying that his fair young daughter had eloped with the gardener, and that Mary's big brother, George Le Hunt, ir.. would be in New York to wrest her from the arms of her guilty lover, on the Germanic, due

There was nothing more, and the damsel, who appears to be the spokesman for the couple, appears to be the sponesman for the couple, brightened up and said: "I am twenty-nine years old and Mr. Burns is forty. We want to be married and go away about our business."

But Supt. Jackson is too wary a bird to be caught with chaff, and he decided that, as they possessed but \$30 between them, he would detain them as nameers. possessed but \$30 between them them this tain them as paupers.

An Evening World reporter found them this morring separated by the partition that divides the male from the female wards of the little hos-

He, a big, brawny, black-bearded man, was He, a big, brawny, black-bearded man, was clad in a well-worn cordurey and wore a blue checked shirt, and a searf about his neck. He was a "knight of the Doleful Countonance," and in a jiffy the reporter got from him that he was Stophen Bryan, a husband and father of three children; that George Le Hunt, gentleman, was the owner of 900 acres of entailed land in Wexford, and that he had been the gardener for cleven years.

"How came you to leave Ireland?" asked the reporter.

reporter.

"Ah and ah!" he replied, lugubriously: "I didn't care to come, but she (nodding his head towards the partition) coaxed me to, and I came. She paid the passage and bought the tickets herself. I came to please her. I never made love to her."

self. I came to please her. I never made love to her."
On the other side of the partition the reporter found a thin, sallow-faced woman of about thirty years of age knitting on a pair of mittens. She was clad in a kilt of Scotch goods and a kint blouse or cardigan iaclot.

"Well, sir," she said. "I was married to Stephen Longley in England last March, but I always lived at home, and my people didn't know I was married.
"Longley is a musician, or a gardener, orwell, he can do many little things. I was educated in England. Longley raid if I would come here he would join me.

"I got him (wagging her head towards the partition) to come with me.
"I got-the tickets and gave the wrong names so my people could not trace use."
"Why did you talk about marrying him."

me."
"Why did you talk about marrying him?"
"Oh, Lord, now! I didn't. He was going back. It's too bad to keep him in this place, but I don't care.
"My father has been a candidate for Parliament, but was never returned. If you could do anything to get Bryan out of here, do it, I'd rather stay, but I don't mind, now."

THE WORK OF REVISION TO GO ON.

Episcopal Deputies Not Ready to Leave the Prayer Book as It Is.

position he now holds as an anti-Tammany candidate.
Charles J. Nehrbas, renominated for Judge of the City Court, was a County Democracy man when he was elected in 1883. He was born in Germany forty-one years ago, and was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1871.
Hobert A. Van Wyck represents the native old Knickerbocker stock on the ticket. He is forty-two years of age and has been a member of the New York Bar since 1872. He was one of the seceders from Tammany Hall in 1880 and its but recently that he returned to the fold. The Twentieth Assembly District claims him.
John H. V. Arnold was elected by the Board of Aldermen to preside over their deliberations until Jan. 1, 1890, in place of George H. Forster, decased. He is fifty years old. He has always been a stanch l'ammanyite and is also the President of the Young Men's Democratic Club. He resides in the aristocratic Twenty-first District.

Episcopal Deputies Not Ready to Leave the Prayer Book as It Is.

In the Protestant Episcopal General Convention, yesterday, the Committee on Liturgical Revision presented an adverse report on Dr. Eccleston's resolutions recently offered, that all revisions be relected and the old Prayer Book be made the standard. Dr. Huntington called for the order of the day, being the majority report on Revision of the Prayer Book. Dr. Dix weptal and the majority and minority reports were before them, the latter carrying an amendment to the majority's resolution to go on, to now stop the revision and finish the work on the book.

ridiculing the minority report. He was elo quent in defense of the revision movement which he had begun.

Rev. Dr. Swope, of New York, said the question was whether the revision of the Book of Common Prayer should go on indefinitely or be finished by the present Convention. He claimed that the Committee was confined to the preparation of a Book of Offices. The universal feeling in the Church is that liturgical revision should be brought to a close now. Pastors knew that enxiety and fear existed among the laity owing to the doubt and uncertainty concerning the Prayer Book. He could remember when the Book of Prayer was sacred—when it would have been sacrilege to amend it. But the unrest which characterizes the nine-teenth century had opened a door which had been considered forever closed and chaos had come again. The Frayer-Book was looked upon in the light of by-laws of a social club. contempt for rabrics had crept in and every man did what he thought right. The speaker asserted that a man cannot now enter eighty Episcopal churches and find the rubric the same in any two. A mandate to the Convention of 1892 would have no more effect in closing liturgical revision than the evoning wind.

Hev. Dr. Holland, of Missouri, said that his soul revolted against the tyranny which is exercised in the name of freedom and seeks to continue liturgical revision indefinitely. He was not opposed to many of the changes which is to make a cray-quilt out of the Prayer-Book. He was not a ritualist and had no candles on his altar or rich vestments, and he obposed revision because laws are to be made to bind broadminded churchment to ritualism.

Hev. Dr. Brooks, of Massachusetts, had no sympathy with the reverence for the Prayer-Book which would never change it, for that savored of superstition. He did not want the revision violently stopped.

Hev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York, moved that a vote be taken in twenty minutes, which was agreed to. The House of Fernities threw out the amendments by a bare majority, and decided, on morion by Dr. Hinstington, to go into Committee of the Whole to-day on the majority report. that the Committee was confined to the prepara tion of a Book of Offices. The universal feeling

report.
The House of Bishops did not concur with the House of Depaties in the question of revision, and sert in many messages to that effect. They also differed on the Hymnal. It appears as if the two houses will be compelled to have conference committees on nearly every subject now before the Convention.

One Cinim to Public Support.

IProm the Wilkesharre (Pa.) Leader. THE WORLD IS beyond question a great newspaper and will have a great building. Its chief title to public support is its fearlessness. It is never once had occasion to doubt its courage; and after all that quality, supplemented by the kind of untiring industry that marks the course of THE WORLD's owner and its brilliant force. attains the sum of nearly all the good achievements of this life.

Popular Puzzle.

Does It in the Shortest Time,

Some of the Peculiarities of This Novel Little Brain-Twister.

It is surprising the number of people who want to get money easily. Their name is legion. Announcement is made that \$100 may be earned in a few minutes-the fewer the minutes the surer the \$100-and immediately ten thousand or more human beings begin to struggle for the prize.

The beauty about the contest, too, is that the task set is so simple that a baby can do it. Everywhere you go you see the competitor

for this \$100 hard at work with their little boxes, thinking out the problem whose quick solution brings the coveted prize. The boxes contain the popular puzzle "Blocks of Five," and to the music of the moving blocks that each contains is set a cheerfully attuned question which happens to be upon everybody's lips, Have you got Blame out yet?"

Blaine is in. How can Harrison get him out? Answer this question quicker than anybody lse and the \$100 is yours.

Blaine is in where? In the middle of the box, f course, and Harrison is out smong the Cabinet. Move the blocks, one at a time, and get Harrison inside and Blaine out among the Cab-

Harrison inside and Blaine out among the Cabinet.

That is the puzzle.

"Blocks of Five" has the town on the hip, and is a greater rage than was "Pigs in Clover" or the '13-15-14 "puzzle.

It is intellectual. It is entertaining. It is instructive. It is amusing.

It fairly fascinates.

Don't touch it unless you want to be enthralled. Don't fool with it unless you have made your will. Don't monkey with Blaine until you are solid with Harrison, and then get behind the Plumed Kright and shove him whichever way you will.

Look out for "Blocks of Five" or it will sandbag your complacency and rob you of your judgment. It is seductive. It is insidious.

It will make you laugh and it will make you cry. It is a delightful cliuir for fagged brains and a sweet tonic for all moments of weariness. And yet! Be careful of it!

Try to win the \$100 if you can, but if you tackle "Blocks of Five" at all, make up your mind to lave fun with it—to go at it for genuine pleasure—and then you will full your nights and days with the serenest kind of enloyment.

Picuty of people are working the puzzle for the fun they get out of it.

Chauncey Depew doesn't care for the \$100 prize.

Neither does Gov. Hill.

prize.

Neither does Gov. Hill.

Nor Mayor Grant.

Nor Cora Tamer.

Nor Joe Jefferson.

Nor Bill: Florence.

Nor Low Dockstader.

Nor Pauline Hall.

Nor Marshall Wider.

Nor the Vanderbilts or Astors or Gould or Sage or any of the money-monarcha of this vicinity.

And yet they are all working at the "Blocks of Five," trying to get Blaine out at the shortest possible time.

Even Blaine himself is said to find the

possible time.

Even Blaine himself is said to find the puzzle so attractive that he wants to buy all that are on the market and prevent other people from getting hold of them. He is so fond of trusts, it is presumed, that he wants to organize a "Blocks of Five "Trust with himself as the head and front of it. But there are 500,000 of these puzzles on sale in different parts of the country, and Mr. Blaine cannot corner the market.

country, and Mr. Blaine cannot corner the market.

A good way to do the "Blocks of Five" is to take several boxes home and put the family to work upon them. Place a watch on the table and see who gets Blaine out the quickest. Even the baby can participate in the contest.

Trewey, the great French wonder with the Hermann Vaudevilles, claims that he can do it with one hand.

with one hand.

That shows how simple it is.

An easy way to earn \$100, eh?

Yes, indeed, and The World will pay the \$100, as per the notice on the "Blocks of Five" boxes to the person who gets Blaine out in the

DRIVEN TO INSANITY BY A BABY FARMER. Lizzie Wilson's Child Sold, Although She Paid for Its Support.

John Murphy, of No. 640 West Forty-ninth street, was standing yesterday on the dock at the foot of that street when a young woman rushed past him and jumped into the river. He mmediately jumped in after her, but she fought

rushed past him and jumped into the river. He immediately jumped in after her, but she fought and struggled so hard to be allowed to drown that Murphy had to call for assistance. Policeman McDonald, of the West Forty-seventh street station, responded, and between them they rescued the woman. She was apparently crazed, and kept repeating:

"I want my child!"

She was taken to the Boosevelt Hospital. In a lucid interval she said her name was Lizzie Wilson, twenty-seven years and unmarried, and that she lived with her sister at No. 534 West Fiftieth street. She soon became so violently ineane that she was put in a strait-lacket and then sent to Bellevue Hospital. In her ravings she continually called for her child.

The pelice discovered that the woman had given borth to a child some time ago, and had put it in charge of a baby-farmer to whom she paid a portion of her monthly wages, which she carned as a domestic in the family of Mrs. Fisher in West Eighty-first street. She learned that the baby was neglected, and a few days ago went to the "farm" to remove it. She was then told that it had been seld. This unsettled her, and she took to drink. Who the father was or where the "farm" was located the police have not yet discovered.

GEN. KERWIN GETS IT.

Rewarded by Harrison with the Internal Michael Kerwin has been appointed to

uccoed John A. Sullivan as Internal Bevenue Collector for the Second District of New York. His appointment was predicted more than two months ago by THE EVENING WORLD. Gen. Kerwin's claim to the office was based on his efforts in behalf of Harrison's election as editor of the Tables and as a prominent member of the Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade League. His appointment was unnoted by His appointment was opposed by ex-Coroner John R. Nugent, and the General's Clan-na-Gael affiliations were urged against him.

Voices from the Dim Past. (From the Buffalo Commercia)

Among the articles deposited in the box of relies placed in the corner-stone of the new Pulitzer Building in New York are two phonographic cylinders and one graphophone cylinder containing words spoken by members of The WORLD's staff. There is cleverness in the selecnot given to complaining for complaining's tion of a relic like that. Fancy the interest with take, but attacks only when, according to its which the talk of men dead for two hundre! views, a good object is to be attained. We have | years will be heard by the fellows who come not always agreed with The World, but have across that box in the ruins of The World Building some day!

A \$50 Gold Watch for \$1 per week. This places a gol 'watch within the reach of all. No one can say they cannot afford it. only \$38. by making a small cash payment and \$1 per week the watch is delivered at once. Moreit a Co., 198 Broadway, room 16. New York, N. Y. **

Maria Maria Maria

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER .-- "Come off the fence and help load, or we'll be nowhere in the race."

the Total Eclipse of the Sun.

The United States war-ship Pensacola sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard at 6.30 this morning with a little army of scientists bound for St. Paul de Loanda, on the west coast of Africa. there to observe the total eclipse of the sun on Dec. 22 and to gather and record all the information of our solar system which can be ob-

tained. The Marine Band accompanying the expedition played the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Columbia" as the ship steamed down the bay. Prof. David Todd is the commander of this

scientific army of peace. He is forty years old, and has a world-wide reputation. Others of the party are Prof. E. J. Loomis, of Washington, famous as a botanist and ornithologist; C. A. Orr, of the Clark University, Worcester, Mass., who will have charge of the anthro-pological department; L. H. Jacoby, astronomer,

pological department; L. H. Jacoby, astronomer, representing Columbia College; Harry Brown, of the Washington National Museum; H. S. Davis, of Princeton; Heli Chatelain, who spent some years in the Portuguese Colony, which will be the centre, of operations, and Photographer Carbutt, of Philadelphis.

The scientists take along a cargo of instruments. There are spectro-copes, tolescopes, microscopes, instruments for recording the brightness of the solar rays, cloud recorders, anemometers for measuring the velocity of the

anemometers for measuring the velocity of the wind, neuphoscopes for observing the movement of the clouds, and instruments for taking the temperature of the sea's depths.

"The Expedition," said Prof. Todd, "will be gone five months. We shall go seventy-five miles inland, locating at the village of Muxima. We expect to get a photograph of the sun—the finest picture of the corona ever obtained. We may perhaps by it be able to determine what the corona really is made of, We can see the corona only for a few hours during a total eclipse—only a few hours during a total eclipse—only a few hours in a century."

The Pensacola is under command of Capt. Arthur Yates and Lieut. Hanford. She has a full complement of 300 men.

The scientists have the Admiral's elegant and commodious cabin on the Pensacola, and it has had a fine piano added to its furnishings.

ONLY ELEVEN ALIVE

Out of Seventy Miners in a Pit Wrecked by an Explosion.

LONDON, Oct. 16. - There was an explosion in the Bentiler Colliery, at Longton, Staffordshire, this morning.

Of seventy miners who were at work only eleven are known to be alive.

The wreck is complete, and it will be a long and weary task to get at the bodies of the dead.
A force of miners and volunteer laborers is now at the work.
LATER.—The men searching for victims of this morning's colliery explosion have already found fifty bodies.

HER PATE IS UNKNOWN. An Unidentified Schooner Which Drifted

Helpless in the tinle. ISPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Oct. 16.—The gale still continues blowing fifty miles an hour, and the sea is torsing and heaving fearfully. An unidentified schooner which was seen

mastless and helpless last night, was nowhere visible this morning, and her fate is unknown. She burned torch signals, which were answered from the shore, but no aid was possible ----In 4089.

"In what age did Boulanner live ?" asked the

teacher.
"The potage," cried the smart boy who reads nineteenth century lest books. Fost-Senson Echoes. The Brooklyns will be tanquetted at the Academy of Music, Thursday evening next.

No game at the Pole Greends toslay. All the Brooklyn flags were out for the Association hampions yesterday. The St. Louis team will four through Missouri, Kanssa and other bistes, winding up cluder at Jack-son file, Fla, in November, or in California after a Winter series. The Brooklyns bring the Association pennant to the East for the trat time since the Metropolitans took it, in 1884.

SAILED FOR AFRICA. HE WAS "TOO FRESH"

Uncle Samuel's Expedition to Observe Therefore a Policeman Broke His Ribs With a Night Stick.

> A man nearly doubled up with pain crawled into the Thirtieth street police station at 1.30 o'ctock this morning.
>
> His feeble steps were supported by a woman, into the Thirtieth street police station at 1,30 o'ctock this morning. His feeble steps were supported by a woman. who held his arm on the side where his suffering seemed to be tocated.

The man was Samuel Guggenheimer, a marketman, of 203 Seventh avenue, and the woman was his wife. Mr. Guggenheimer told to Sergt. Tims, in charge of the station-house, another tale of police brutality. He was, he said, an inoffen-

dve victim of the deadly night stick. Mr. Guggenheimer's story was this: He was standing at the corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-seventh street, shortly after midnight, waiting for a customer who had promised to meet him there and pay him some money.

White standing quietly he was accosted by a

policeman who in a gruff manner ordered him to "move on." Deeming himself to be legitimately engaged, Mr. Guggenheimer disregarded the patrolman's orders. Then, as he alleges, the officer, without warning, raised his club and struck him three sledge-hammer blows in the eide, then grabbed him by

the neck. dragged him along the sidewalk and

the neck, dragged him along the sidewalk and thrust him in at his own door.

"Go in there and stay, you _____," he said. If he said more his victim did not hear it. He had fainted.

Hecovering after a time, Guggenheimer succeeded in arousing his wife, and with her assistance proceeded to the station, and related the eigenmetances to Sergt, Tims.

The Sergeant at once summoned an ambulance from the New York Hospital. When the ambulance surgeon had made an examination, he declared that Guggenheimer had been very seriously hurt.

At least two of his ribs had been broken, and there was probably very severe internal injuries.

there was probably very severe internal injuries.

The wounded man was at once taken to the The wounded man was at once taken to hospital.

The policeman who committed the assault was described by Mr. Ginggenheimer, who was nositive he could identify him easily. Policeman Matthew McConnell had the Seventh avenue post and Thomas McConlough that on Twenty-seventh street at the hour designated. The description given fits McConnell. Both, however, deny having seen or clubbed Mr. Guggenheimer.

ever, deny having seen or clubbed Mr. Guggenheinner.

They will be brought before the injured man at the hospital for identification.

A confidential explanation of the affair is given by members of the police in that precinct.

They say that Guggenheimer was "too freeh, and that "if he was clubbed he probably provoked it by his freshness."

On learning of the case Supt. Murray sent for Capt. Reidy and ordered an immediate investigation to be made.

PRESIDENT COCHEU IN COURT

morning arraigned before Justice Goetting in the Third District Police Court, Brooklyn, charged with erecting wires without a permit.

Last evening Mr. Cocken and a gang of men under the foremanship of James Warren, an electrician, were working on Broadway piacing selectrician, were working on Broadway piacing at 100. the Third District Police Court, Brooklyn, charged with erecting wires without a permit. electric an, were working on Broadway placing | widow, \$1,000. coden arms under the Union "L" road wooden arms under the Chion L. road structure, to string electrical wires upon them, when an officer from the Sixteenth Precinct Station issued Mr. Cochen for his permit.

Not baxing one, Mr. Cochen and Warren were both placed under arrest and locked up. They had been in an but an hour when they were baited out.

In court this morning Mr. Cochen asked for an advantament until to-morrow morning, which was granted.

Snaith Brenths More Freely. ALBANY, Oct. 15.-It is rumored that th

Grand Jury has failed to find indictments in the Assembly ceiling case. The jury will report on Friday. The evidence prepared by the District-Attorney here was submitted to a former Grand Attorney here was submitted to a former Grand Jury, but did not result in the finding of any indictment. In a criminal procedure is, of course, distinct from the suit begun by the 4therwy-General to recover damages.

Attorney-General Tabor was served with an order to-day granted by Justice Mayham, of the supreme Court, which gives Contractor John Smatth twenty days additional time in which to file his answer to the complaint in the civil action begun against him and others by the Attorney-General.

tock it, in 1884.

The Athletics and Philadelphias play at home to-day; the Kansas City time at Indianapolis; the Columbus nine at Cleveland. The B Plus ONE five-cent cigar burns a nice white

2 O'CLOCK.

GRANT REBELS

Outburst By the Mayor Against the Dilatory Subway Commissioners.

with Gibbens, Hess and Moss. The Health Board Opposes High

He Threatens Never to Sit Again

President Wilson Lays the Resolutions Before Mayor Grant.

Tension Wires.

Choate's Argument on the Injunctions Before Judge Andrews.

President Wilson, of the Board of Health, had cories made to-day of the resolutions in regard to high tension electric overhead wires adopted by that body yesterday, and which were guarded with so much secrecy.

At noon he went to the Mayor's office with the

papers and put them himself into Mr. Grant's The resolutions call attention to the great danger arising from the presence of multitudes of defective or improperly insulated electric

zens.

Realth Commissioners conclude that the initiative is with the Board of Electrical Control, and call upon the Board formally to take proper steps towards the protection of life.

AGAINST HIGH TENSION The Board declares that 250 volts should be the limit strength of the alternating current wherever used within the city limits, and from 700 to 800 volts the limit of continuous currents, rules to that effect to be strictly enforced by the Board or by the police under its direction.

tion.

The Board of Health further declares that in the event of the failure of the Board of Electrical Control to act under this resolution, the Health Department will consider it its duty to do so, and at once, under the general laws regulating sanitary matters.

MAYOR GRANT KICKING Mayor Grant is very tired with the Board of Electrical Control.

He told them yesterday that they had done no work for three years and he was seriously considering the propriety of not attending any more of its meetings or wasting any more of his time spon it. time upon it.

When the Mayor came to his office this morning he was even more outspoken in his condem-

TIRED OF THE SURWAY BOARD. "I told them I was fired of the whole business, he said, "and I meant it. I do not know that I shall ever sit with them again, but of course I cannot say that definitely. I may be obliged to. But I don't believe they are ever going to accomplish anything.

"Take it to-day, for instance, the companies are putting up their new wires all over town. Commissioner Gibbens says there is a rule which permits them to replace old wires with new, for the curpose of repairing, without a

permit.

I claim that this should not be permitted.

The companies should be compelled to build subways when their wires get rotten and unsafe. That is what I have been trying my best to bring about, but the three members of the Board voted me down every time. SUBWAYS MUST BE BUILT. "The only incentive to the companies to put their wires underground, where they ought to be, is to make them understand that they can put up no new wires at all. Let them built their own subways. Make them do so if they want to continue their business, and we will soon see that there are no dangerous wires over-

son see that there are no dangerous wires over-head." LINEMEN AT WORK. Linemen belonging to the companies, however, were sut in large force repairing the wires collay. One gaing was at work in Park flow sarly this morning.

PRESIDENT COCHEU IN COURT

Mr. Edison's correction of a statement made by Prof. Wheeler, the expect of the Beard of Electrical Control, to the effect that if the Manhattan Company was compelled to reduce its IN BROOKLYN WITHOUT A PERMIT.

Capt. Henry L. Cocheu, the President and Manager of the new Mutual Electric Light and Permits, has created quite a stir in electrical circles.

Mr. Edison's correction of a statement made by Prof. Wheeler, the expect of the Beard of Electrical Control, to the effect that if the Manhattan Company was compelled to reduce its Edition system and the same with layer to a strip the Edition system and the same with all other present of the new Mutual Electric Light and Prof. Wheeler knows the Edition's correction of a statement made by Prof. Wheeler, the expect of the Beard of Electrical Control, to the effect that if the Manhattan Company was compelled to reduce its Manhattan Company was compelled to EDISON TAKES A HAND,

ARGUING THE INJUNCTIONS. Joseph H. Chonte and Other Legal Lights Before Judge Andrews.

Before Mr. Choate resumed his argument this morning in behalf of the United States Com-pany's injunction against the Mayor, Judge Andrews asked how long the argument would robably continue. It was announced that it would in all probs-Probably continue.

It was announced that it would in all probability consume the entire day, and the calendar for the day was therefore laid over. A host of lawyers remained, however, to listen to the argument, and the court-room was crowded.

Mr. Choate opened by saying the first was that the Mayor and the Electrical Board, separately or combined, had no lawful power to do as they had with reference to the companies, which, he claimed was substantially to destroy their electric systems.

He further claimed that even if the Board had bower to interfer, with the business of the companies, it could not be exercised in the manner in which they had threatened in the papers and notices which they had issued.

Mr. Choate then asked the Court that the injunction should be made permanent, and if not the Mayor should not be cermitted to destroy any of their wires without at least giving them an opportunity to substitute new wires for these which were removed.